

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph 39 beginning at page 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0039] The principle of the compensation of temperature influences on the Bragg wavelength in Fibre Bragg gratings according to the invention is based on a "passive" method. A coating of a material, preferably a polymeric material, is concentrically surrounding the optical fibre having the grating area. This material is characterized by a negative thermal expansion coefficient α (TEC) equal to $\alpha_{\text{FBG packaged}}$ (-7 to $-9 \cdot 10^{-6}/\text{K}$). Depending on the nature of the fibre, the values of the thermo-optic coefficient and effective refractive index are variable. In most cases, a value in the range comprising 10 - $11 \cdot 10^{-6}/\text{K}$ and 1.45 - 1.47 will be sufficient. Accordingly, a fibre grating filter optical waveguide device comprises an optical fibre consisting essentially of silica, whereby said optical fibre has an area with a diffractive grating region and wherein said area with a diffractive grating region is covered with a material having a negative thermal expansion coefficient α satisfying the following equation:

$$\alpha = -(\text{dn}_{\text{eff}}/\text{dT})\text{n}_{\text{eff}}$$

wherein $\text{dn}_{\text{eff}}/\text{dT}$ is the thermo-optic coefficient of the fibre material and n_{eff} is the effective refractive index. --